FORGERY IN STOCKJOBBING.

NEW ENGLAND GOES UP 4 1-9 POINTS IN THREE DAYS.

Porged "Agroements" by Jay Sould and Russell Sage to Sell 95,000 Shares and by the New Haven Road to Pay 65 and Guarantee 4 Per Cont. Dividend. It was discovered yesterday that forgery, or It was discovered yesterday that forgery, or something very like it, had been resorted to to give vitality to the rumor pushed with so much persistency last Thursday that the New York and New England and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads were to be con-Baren and Bartiold Fallroads were to be con-solidated. President Clark of the latter road said resterday that it was the first time, so far as he knew, that forgery had been resorted to to work the stock market.

"Wall street," he said, "has got so that it

doesn't heed an ordinary rumor that the New Haren Company wants to absorb its neighbor. Nothing short of a visible copy of an alleged Nothing short of a visible copy of an alleged arract of consolidation will answer any more penable those who are unfortunately long of New England stock to unload their burden unsuspecting lambs.

The first cry this week was that both companies had applied or were going to apply to he Legislatures of Massachusetts and Connecticut for such a revision of the laws as rould permit them to consolidate. We knew nothing about that, for our company had no such thing in contemplation. We knew nothing about our neighbor, and we took it for granted It was simply a new form of the old story. It seems that the New York and New England Railroad has applied or intends to apply to the Logislatures for permission to consolidate with the Housatonic. It certainly wasn't our business to correct the misapprehension, if it was anybody's business to set the stock market

None of the directors of the New York and New England Bailroad appears to have made a statement to any of the New York newspapers in the past three days explaining the mistake and denying the report of consolidation. One of them smiled when a Sun reporter asked him about it, and said that he didn't feel authorized to speak. He intimated that there was something not yet ripe for utterance, but that all would come out in due time.

An utterance came yesterday when the New York, New Haven and Hartford people learned for the first time that they were saddled with the New England system at a price 14 points above the market and had guaranteed to pay percent, dividends on the common stock. In ther words, New England had risen during the night from 41 odd to be worthings.

President Clark was highly worked up at the receipt of a telegram yesterday morning from a minent Boston broker dated New York. It contract was in existence by the terms of which the New Haven Company was to buy the New England, and that Mr. Clark's signature was attachde to the document. The despatch

New England, and that Mr. Clark's signature was attachde to the document. The despatch read as follows:

"It is stated positively on the street that your company has made a bid to buy a controlling interest in the New York and New England and have sixned a contract. I have in my possession a copy of an agreement, typewritten, signed by yourself and four other directors—Edward M. Beed, Rockwell, William H. Bishop, and Waterbury—sgreeing to buy 95.000 shares of New York and New England stock at 55 and marante 4 per cent. dividends, payable quarterly. I have reasons to believe that copies of the agreement are being circulated. Are they true, or is the entire report a forgery?"

President Clark lost no time in informing his correspondent that the document was a forgery, and that if the forgers could be found out be would make them smart for is.

"You can deny in the most emphatic terms." he said to a reporter shortly after. "that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company ever thought of buying, getting control of, purchasing, appropriating, being getzed with, or even looking at the New England Hailroad. It is too absurd for a moment's thought, we wouldn't take it as a sift. We aiready have a practical control of the situation. If we saddled ourselves with the New England we should be tied up to one road out of Boston. We should be cutting ourselves off from all the rest from which we now receive a great amount of business. Net her has there been a hint that any of the directors. like Air. Rockefeller, who hold New England stock, although I saw them all a week ago.

I have no dear who could have committed.

ests in New England stock, although I saw them all a week ago.

I have no idea who could have committed such a lorgery—for forgery it is; but the purpose was manifestly to influence the market. You have seen the results. It strikes me that this is at to ase for investigation by the Stock Exchange. For who is safe if such trickery is to be practised upon unsuspecting investors? It isn't necessary that the names of the directors should be in writing in order to constitute forgery. Forgery consists in uttering, and it may be done by a newspaper, if I am rightly informed. You may be sure we shall try and flud out the origin of the false document, and if we succeed somebody will hear from it.

alse document, and it will hear from it."
Mr. Clark hadn't heard that there was a second fraudulent contract floating around, which end fraudulent contrast floating around, which was a companion piece of the one referred to in the despatch, and which purported to have been signed by Jay Gould and Russell Sane, besides being witnessed by ex-Judge Dillon. In this second agreement Jay Gould and Russell Sage, who are supposed to have acquired a controlling interest in New York and New England, in which they are directors, appear to piedge themselves to turn over the rond to the New Haven company on the terms offered by Mr. Clark and the other four directors.

The two documents are on separate single sheets of paper, foolscap size. The contents of the first which consists of three short paragraphs, are substantially as follows:

Referring to the contract of Dec. 13, 1890, we hereby

New Ragiand stock at 55.

We agree and contract, in behalf of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, that said company shall pay 4 per cent per annum upon said New York and New England stock.

CHARLES P. CLARK, EDWARD M. REED, W. H. ROCKWELL, WILLIAM D. BESHOP, - WATRUBURY.

The second contract, or pledge, which has Jay Gould's and Russell Bage's names substribed, with that of ex-Judge Dillion as witness, is supposed to be the contract referred to as of Dec. 13, 1890. In a few works it says that Gould and Sage acree to turn over the 95,000 shares of New England stock to the five New York, New Haven and Hartford directors for the consideration named.

This transducent contract seems to have first come to light in Boston, where the "straight lips" came from that the New Haven Company had bought the New England. It was the common remark on the attent on Thursday that New England stock hadn't been so scarce for months. Everybody vanted it, and a good many lambs plunged when they were told confidentially in the early hours that New England would be 10 higher before the close.

One of the Wall street sheets had half a dozen paragraphs stating that the long-looked for deal had been consummatted. "It has been confirmed at the New England office."

has been confirmed at the New England office." it said.

When the forged contract resched New York it was devoured by the Wall street sheets, and this was regarded as the one connecting link that was necessary in order to verify the consolidation. There wasn't a thought on Thursday that it could be fraudulent, and it served to busy up the market for several hours although the generality of operators knew sothing except the fact" of its existence. No one supposed until Friday that he forged contract was on the street, But, when New England had soent itself and the saarps had got in their work it didn't take long to discover that the whole thing was strick. It wasn't at all necessary to consult if. Clark, but the circumstance that he was consulted brought the forged documents for the first imo to public attention. Otherwise the affair would have remained in a few brokers brains as a story to tell.

A LIV Perporter had a talk last night with Mr. W. H. Starbnek, who is a prominent holder of New England stock. He used to be a director, but on Thursday he was elected President of the Oregon Improvement Company, and it is thought that he would like to concentrate much of his wealth in that. Hence he might be content with less New York and New England stock.

nd stock.

It the reporter mentioned the forged conill. Starbuck broke in jubilantly:

If they want to buy us out at 55, do

I only wish it were true. If you can
be who the parties are I will let them have tes, that's correct about the fraudulent contracts being in circulation, with the names of five directors of the New Haven road signed to one of them. New England stock is very scarce on the atreet; you can't get it.

A majorityimight easily have been bought up without a transfer on the books, and no-body would have heard of it. Beams of it have been sold."

Whom do you suspect?" was asked.

Of course I know nothing about it, but I should imagine that it was Boston work. I have no evidence to go on, though."

When die you first hear of it?"

I was riding down the elevated railroad this morning and a friend told me about both of the forgeries, and he said that he would send me copies, but he hasn't done so yet."

PRCP. KOCE'S CURE.

Gorman Boctors Think That on the Whole It is a Great Discovery. Copyright, 1801, by the New Fort Associated Press, Benlin, Jan. 17.—Prof. Koch will return to

Berlin in March, after he makes a tour of Italy and Egypt. Upon his return the Koch Insti-tute will be formally opened. Yesterday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of his receiving his diploma as a doctor, and he was the recipient of a large number of congratulatory letters and messages. He has probably reached the climax of his

career. There is distinct disappointment over the defective character of his statement regarding the composition of the lymph, especially the studied reticence concerning some parts of the process of production. Experts in analysis say that his declaration that the remedy is a glycerine extract reveals nothing, while the description of the lymph which follows which says the lymph contains "a certain quantity of mineral salts, coloring substances.

quantity of mineral saits, coloring substances, and other unknown ingred lents, seems purpossly evasive and obsoure.

The discussion proceeds with renewed activity as to the value of the discovery. The weight of German, Austrian, and English medical opinion supports the belief in the healing virtues of the lymph. Prof. Virchow is understood to have modified his unfavorable view. Prof. Fraenke has exhibited before the Berlin Medical Society six cases of pulmonic tuberculosis and lupus, all of which are distinctly progressing toward a cure. He also reports the cases of fifty-two patients taken at the first stages of disease, most of whom are recovering. Prof. Fraenke is averse to treating ratients in advanced stages of disease. Prof. Sonneburg reports favorably on the cases of several patients in the Moabit Hospital who were suffering with advanced phthisis.

Dr. Rosenthal of the Berlin Dermatology Sociale uphoids the supreme value of the lympin cases of lupus. A debate in this acciety eligibility the content of the content of

phthisis.

Dr. Rosenthal of the Berlin Dermatology Socials uphoids the supreme value of the lymph in cases of lupus. A debate in this society elicited the opinion from several doctors who favor the use of the lymph in leprosy. Doctors in Stuttgart report its successful use in scrofulous diseases of the eye.

Advices from vienna any that the physicians there prelies Prof. Roch's genius as an observer. They are surerised at the simplicity of the discovery. French doctors who are hostile to the remedy lay stress on Prof. Virchow's suggestion that the injection fluid its apt to spread the tuberole.

Dr. Peters reports that in twenty-one postmoriem examinations he found that the lymph instead of being beneficial, had led to an extensive increase of the tuberculous deposits. The evidence from every quarter when compared demonstrates that, though the remedy has failed in many cases, it has an undoubted effective ameliorating effect in early phthisis, tubercles of the larvax, and lupus.

A NEW SOURCE OF RICHES.

Manchester Merchants Want al Pibre that

LONDON, Jan. 17.-A firm in Manchester, England, recently sent to the Governor of Lagos a sample of fibre, known as "African

Bass," with this comment:
"If this can be found and shipped in quantity we eguld sell large amounts of it. It should be kept straight, tied up in small bunshould be made up into bales of about fifty

should be made up into bales of about fifty pounds such."

Gov. Moloney of Lagos has answered: "In the sample of fibre sent to me I was surprised to recognize one of the commonest native fibres of this colony. It is used by every fisherman in the manufacture of his lines, and is prepared from one of the most plentiful of the paim trees of the colony. It is known as the bamboo paim. The source of its supply in the colony of Lagos alone, may be said to be practically inexhaustible."

Gov. Moloney is one of the most enterprising white men in the African colonies. He is doing a great deal to develop his province. Of course, he was delighted to hear that the fibre so common in the country he governs can be readily sold in England, and he is said to be taking steps to supply the British market with all the African bass fibre it requires.

SCANDALS ON THE NIGER.

Seven Agents of the Church Missionary

LONDON, Jan. 17.-The Church Missionary Society of England is having serious trouble with its missions on the Niger River. No less than seven of the agents who carry on its work there have lately been deposed under serious charges. Two of these disgraced persons are among the best known missionaries in West Africa. They are both colored men. One of them is Archdescon Henry Johnson, and the

them is Archdescon Henry Johnson, and the other is Archdescon Orowther, son of Bishop Crowther.

A few months ago the society sent to the Niger a new band of missionaries, with instructions that they investigate the rumors of scandalous conduct and mismanagement at the mission stations, and report all the facts with recommendations. It is on the recommendation of these missionaries that five of the seven workers have been deposed.

The result is that the society is entirely reorganizing its work in the Niger Basin. The committee say that it has been a cause of deep grief that the condition of the Niger mission has demanded very drastic remedies, but shat they will never hesitate to remove unworthy, agents, and men in their service who do evil must bear the consequences.

THE IRISH CRISIS

O'Brien Will Come Back Here if Dillon

DUBLIN. Jan. 17.—It is announced in this city that in the event of John Dillon being selected as the new leader of the Irish Parlia-mentary party. William O'Brien will almost immediately afterward return to the United States and resume the work which was inter-

States and resume the work which was interrupted by the recent complications in Irish allars.

The news from New Tipperary is far from encouraging. Those who entered into the fight there against the abuses of landlordism may be said to have surrendered after being unmercifully beaten by the ensury. The completeness of the victory gained by landlordism may be judged from the fact that all the stores in New Tipperary and all the stalls in the former business thoroughfare, known as O'Brien's Areade, with the exception of three, are either permanently closed or in the hands of the balliffs, the latter having seized them for debt.

Great Snow Storm in South Europe,

Naples, Jan. 17.-The snow storm which commenced yesterday lasted "night. The storm is an unprecedented one. Traffic in the streets has entirely ceased. The telegraph wires are working bally and there is considerable delay along the railroads.

Rows, Jan. 17.—The snow has recommenced to fail here and there are prospects of another sowers atorm. be lain left and the second severe storm.

MADEID, Jan. 17.—A violent snow storm prevails here and the weather throughout Spain is extremely cold. The snow in the northern sections of the country is already five feet deep in many places.

American Pork in France.

Pants. Jan. 17.-American pork has been the subject of much discussion in the Tariff Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. It seems to be generally understood that the committee will recommend the abrogation of the decree prohibiting the importation of American pork. If this is adopted American pork will be placed upon the same footing as the product of other countries.

German Troops Defeated in Africa LONDON, Jan. 17.-Despatches received from Zanzibar say that the German forces recently situated in a dense jungle. The jungle seriously hindered the movements of the troops. The result was that the German forces were repaised and forced to retreat. Emin Pasha is said to be engaged in constant hostilities with the Arabs south of Lake Victoria.

Minister Reid's Trip.

Paris, Jan. 17.—Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the United States Minister to France, is now at Athens on his way back to Paris, having, in particular, theroughly enjoyed his trip up the River Nile. Mr. Beid hopes to be back in this city in time to be present at the approaching dinner of the Corps Diplomatique, which will take place on Jan. 24.

Notes of Poreign Happenings.

The Court of Appeals has revoked the sentence of thirteen months' imprisonment passed Dec. 24 upon M. Labruyere, the French newspaper man, on the ground that it was not proved that the man he assisted to escape from France was Padlewski, the alleged murderer of Gen. Seliverston.

SLEEPY POLICE SERGEANTS

CURIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

The Trial of Sergeant Goodell Results in Charges Against Others and a New One Against Himself-Polleeman Smith Up on Charges That Accumulated Before He was Accused of Killing His Wife, Inspector Williams was complainant before Commissioner McLean yesterday against Police Sergeant Patrick McNally of the Oak

street station, and Acting Sergeant Enoch A. Goodell of the Grand Central Station.

The Inspector testified that he had found them asleep in their respective stations when they should have been on duty—McNally at 11% P. M. on Jan. 10, and Goodell at 8% A. M on Jan. 11. McNally admitted that he was sitting on a chair with his eyes closed when the

Inspector entered, but denied that he was

asleep. Inspector Williams said that when he went to the Grand Central Station he found everything in darkness. The green lamp outside was out, and in the office, which is in the basement of the railway station, only one light was burning, and that dimly. The station door was closed and he had to shove it open. An iron bar which had been used to fasten the door inside fell to the floor. When the Inspector entered he saw Goodell lying on a tem porary bed behind the desk. Goodell raised himself up and rubbed his eyes. The Inspector swore that Goodell had been aslesp. Doorman and could not be found. Sergeant Price cor-

roborated the Inspector.

Goodell denied that he was asleep. He said that he had a cold and lay down for a few minutes alongside a radiator. He kept the gas low because the officials of the Hudson River road had complained of large gas bills. He has been twenty-six years on the force.

Doorman Perkins was put on trial for being absent without leave on the same morning that Goodell was found asleep. He said that he was sick and Goodell had allowed him to go 845 he sent his son to the station house to re-It came out in the course of the trial that

things were in pretty bad snape at the Grand Central station. Inspector Williams said the station house blotter contained an entry made station house blotter contained an entry made by Sergeant Joyce, to the effect that Perkins had relieved Doorman Smith a 17:30 A. M. Perkins said on the stand that he did not relieve Doorman Smith. Goodell admitted having excused Perkins at 12 o'clock that night without authority. He made no provision to fill his place, and he made no entry on the lotter of the fact of his having excused the doorman until after the inspector had visited the station.

A second charge was made against Goodell of neglect of duty in having excused Doorman Perkins for eight hours without having the authority to do so. Complaint will also be made against Sergeant Joyce for making a false entry in the blotter.

Inspector Williams and Sergeant Price of his command had several policemen up on miner charges. These men were found delinquent on the night of Jan. 10 when the Inspector and Price made a four of the presincts.

Patroiman William Smith of the East 126th street station, who is accused of killing his wife at their home, 6 West 136th street, a week ago, was brought to Police Hesadquarters yesterday to answer several charges that were made against him before his arrest on a charge of murder.

He was taken or tof the Tombs on a writ of habeas corpus issued at the instance of the Police Commissioners. He was in the custody of Supreme Court Officer William J. McNamara. Lawyor Louis J. Grant was his counsel, Grant acked for an adjournment on the ground that his client had had no opportunity to get any witnesses for himself. Commissioner McLean denied the application.

The charges against Smith were not properly patrolling on Jan. 4, absent without leave on the saleon of Thomas J. Lewis testified that Smith was in his place on those dates, and had drinks. He was in uniform on each occasion. William M. Gillespie, who was with Smith in Lewis's saloon on the night of Dec. 31.

Smith pleaded not guilty to the charges. He had nothing to say in answer te them. After the trial was over he was taken back to the Tombs. by Sergeant Joyce, to the effect that Perkins

TO TEST THE M'KINLEY TARIFF.

A Suit by a Dry Goods House to Recover Butles Paid Under the New Bill. CINCINNATI, Jan. 17 .- The John Shillito Company, wholesale dry goods, to-day filed suit in the McKinley tariff. The Appraiser of Customs is made defendant. The suit is to recover \$646.12 collected under the new tariff law, which they claim is unconstitutional, first, because of the provisions of the third section; secondly, because Congress had no right to give bounties to sugar growers; thirdly, be-cause discretionary power is left the President to suspend the provisions under the reciprocity

counse.
It is also claimed that through a mistake in enrollment the President did not sign the bill passed by Congress. Besides a duty is assessed not only on the market value of the goods but also on the cost of packing for shipment and on the cost of the trade mark and label placed on the goods after they were bought.

Murat Halstend the Guest of Honor. At the dinner of the Franklin Literary So-

clety at the new Ciarendon Hotel, in Brooklyn, last night, Murat Haistead was the guest of honor. Congressman Boody and Congressman Magner, who were to respond to toasts, were detained at home by illness. Mayor Chapin, too, was absent. The toast of honor, "The Day we Celebrate." was spoken to by Herman F. we Celebrate." was spoken to by Herman F. Koepke, Esq., in an excellent address on Franklin, devotion to a simple form of government, and on the practical side of his character. Murat Halstead spoke of him as a Frenchman, and the Bev. John W. Chadwick treated of Franklin as a prophet.

Other toasts were spoken to as follows: "The Franklin Literary Society." George E. Waldo: "Brooklyn as a Literary Centre." Andrew McLein: and "The Law and the Lady." John A. Quintard. Among the members and guests present were: W. H. Smith. D. F. Ayres, Samuel Walker. J. Carroll, John H. Kuhn, C. Stutts, George H. Murphy, C. M. Fairbanks, Dr. Charles J. Perry, J. R. Healy, Dr. John Koepke, Cornelius Van Waggoner, and W. H. Williams.

Williams.

The Brunswick Quartet sang before and after the dinner, with clever vocal imitations of banjo accompaniment. Some Expert Opinions of Cleveland's Yacht. Boston, Jan. 17 .- Boston yachtemen are having a quiet laugh over ex-President Cleveland's selection of a yacht. These are some of the comments which were heard to-day when uestioned about Mr. Cleveland's purchase: Lawley & Sons-Old trap ten years ago, Sunk three times at our wharf while in our charge. Capt. Moulton (who sailed her around the

Capt. Moulton (who sailed her around the cape)—Had to pump all the way. Couldn't hire me to take her around again.

Capt. Jack Minnatt (who knows every timber in nearly all the yachts which have been moored in Dorchester bay for twenty-five years)—Know her? I zuess so. Built in Maine, I think, before the slaves were free. Used to be the Mystic, then the Oura. I last knew her as the Gaiena. Old trap of the worst kind, bunk last summer. If Cleveland expects to be voted for a third time he will give the Galena a wide berth. Why, of course I know her.

Similar views were expressed by other yacht builders, and the general impression seemed to be that Mr. Cleveland knew very little about yachts.

The Lies on the New Tabernacie,

Charles M. Stafford, the counsel of the Tab-ernacle congregation, moved in the Supreme ernacie congregation, moved in the Supreme Court. Brooklyn, vesterday to compel Charles T. Wills, who has a mechanics' lien on the new Tabernacie for \$70.645, to beath an action at once to enforce the lien.

The Tabernacie people deny that they are indebted to Wills, and say that the lien was unjust and unlawful. The Court, unless an action is begun to forcelose within thirty days after the filing of a mechanics' lien, may make an order canceling the lien. The contractor secured a summens on the Tabernacie recently, but did not intimate the nature of the action and Mr. Stafford continues that the service was imperfect. Justice Cullen has reserved his decision on the motion.

aria Palla,
The popular Buffale special leaving Grand Central
Station by the New York deatral daily at 7.20 P. M.,
will, on and after feb. 4, have an additional Wagner
steeling car for blacars talls remains via Rochesler
and Lockport Fast time. Frompt service, See an
to incoment of other changes is another column. —48.

ANOTHER UP-TOWN CHURCH.

An Attractive Group of Buildings for the Consists of a basement, occupied at present by the Sabbath school, and two stories above ground. The upper stories are used as the lecture from the pastor's study, and class rooms in this city are more attractive than the new church, chapel, and parsonage of Calvary Presbyterian congregation in 116th street, near Fifth avenue. The chapel is occupied, but



work on the church proper and the minister's residence has been suspended until spring. The plans for the entire group were drawn by Architect Bobert H. Robertson, and were designed in a style of Romanosque architecture which may almost be called Robertsonian, the architect having become noted for his church designs in this city and elsewhere.

platforms of bluestone. The interior finish of the chapel is of yellow pine, stained and highly polished. The interior finish of the uncompleted parts of the group has been left for future consideration. The construction as far as it has progressed, has cost \$35,000, exclusive of ground, and it is expected that to complete the unfinished buildings will require \$100,000 or more.

FOUND AT THE OPERA. A Well-stocked Museum of the Belongings

of Porgetful Music Lovers. Herr Maximilian Hirsch, the German opera treasurer, sat in the box office of the Metro-politan Opera House the other afternoon and razed admiringly and silently at a little ballet girl that sat on the edge of his antique oak desk. This particular ballet girl is made of bronze and silver, and is the only one of the kind in the country. Young Herr Maximilian always gazes at her admiringly and silently when he is about to spring something interesting on his friends.

What do you think," he said suddenly, " of a man coming to the opera and leaving his hat behind him when he starts for home?"

'Foolish." retorted the man interrogated. 'Yet they keep on doing it." said Herr Maximilian, and he leaned back, thrust his hand into a closet behind him, and fished up an opera hat, "Here's one now, and we have them here every week."

them here every week."
"Yes," said Manager Edmund C. Stanton jocosely, as he chanced in. "people often seem to leave their wits behind when they come into this building. Just look at that museum." He pointed to a number of closets that Herr Hirsch hastened to open. They contained in the lost-and-found department of the big

amusement temple.

The lost-and-foundidepartment was started immediately after the Opera House was opened. Its objects were to protect opera-goers against the consequences of such little dicayncrasies as the act of a man going off home without his bat. Every theatre in town has some sort of a lost-and-found department but that over which Herr Maximilian Hirsch keeps watch is the biggest and best arranged

"It is really marvellous," said Herr Maximilian. "what people bring to the opera with them. I will say, without fear of contradiction, that, since I have been treasurer, every biessed to wear has been fround here. It would make you dizzy to enumerate them all. There is a peculiar point about the flinding of umbrellas and rubbers. They are often found on the stormlest of nights. They are often found on the stormlest of nights. They are often found on the stormlest of nights. They are often found on the stormlest of nights. They are often found on the stormlest of nights. They are often found on the stormlest of nights. He was not several the the wear and they will be they are they ar

dull thuds, and sat down before the figure of the ballet girl once more.

"Ian't she a beauty!" he exclaimed, ecstatically. "She came from Berlin, and, as I observed before, she is the only one in the country." Then he set the ballet girl on a heap of letters—for part of her duty is to act as a big paper weight—and went at the job of reading the communications of people who think they ought to have the privilege of hearing the best operas for nothing, from the best seats in the house.

WILL PROSECUTE DEMAREST.

Collector Gurdinier Bound to Pursue the Assemblyman for Forgery. John T. Gurdinier, school tax collector of

upper Nyack, was the most indignant man in Rockland county yesterday. The cause of his Bannister, Jr., of Nyack in the case of Assemhim on charges of embezziement and forgery. Mr. Gurdinier went before Justice Bannister at midnight on Thursday and made affidavit that Demarest had forged his name on six different occasions. Mr. Turnbull, acting for the Union Steamship Company, which had been defrauded of \$1,816.90, bore witness to the truth of Mr. Gurdinier's etatement, and produced the forged documents.

A warrant was issued for Mr. Demarest's ar-

truth of Mr. Gurdinler's statement, and produced the forged documents.

A warrant was issued for Mr. Demarest's arrest. It was given to a constable to execute and Mr. Gurdinler was told, the is might presence of two witnesses that he would be notified. Mr. Gurdinler went home, Mr. Demarest was a could be a more of two witnesses that he would be notified. Mr. Gurdinler went home, Mr. Demarest was a could be a more of two witnesses that he would be notified. Mr. Gurdinler went home, Mr. Demarest was a could hear the case at 8 o'clock. No one was present but Mr. Turnbull, the constable who made the arrest, and the prisoner.

Mr. Gurdinler went home, Mr. Demarest was given to Mr. Turnbull to resimburse the model of the cashle of the local bank to certify his check for \$1,816,90, and the certified check was given to Mr. Turnbull to resimburse the it had been robbed. The details of the frauds were told in The Bun of yosterday.

None of the interested parties were present at the hearing, and none of thong had been the day Justice Bannister was asked what disposition he had made in the case, and the same of the processor of the interested parties were present to whose collides fortunes he has been at his office.

Mr. Gurdinler was found in his complaint years and to whom he owen his office some years and to whom he owen his office. Some years and to whom he owen his office some years and to whom he owen his office. Some years and to whom he owen his office of the control of the parties of the town of the parties of the town of the parties of the town of the parties. The parties of the control of the parties of the town of the parties of the two for the parties. The parties of the control of the parties of the

the loan of \$1,000, and that his application was met with a refusal.

The enemies point to the announcement in the local paper that on Tuesday "Assemblyman Demarcet of Rockland county presented a bill in the Assembly to impose a fine of \$10,000 on any one who puts a current of electricity more than \$00 voits strong on power or light wires."

FOR THE GOVERNOR, OR HIS CHOICE. Kings County's Legislative Delegates Caucus on the Choice for Senator.

The Democratic Assemblymen and Benators representing Kings county held a caucus last night in the Thomas Jefferson building in Court square, Brooklyn, to determine upon Court square, Brocklyn, to determine upon their choice for United States Senator. Hugh McLaughlin was present and Assemblyman Cahill of the First district was the only absentee. Assemblyman Cooney presided. It was generally agreed that the delegation would support Gov. Hill's choice or the Governor himself. The name of Judge Facker was considered very favorably, but there seemed to be a very decided opposition to the candidacy of Smith M. Weed.

The caucus decided in any event to vote as a unit with the majority. This was the only definite action taken, and when the caucus adjourned it was with the understanding that another meeting would be held to-morrow afternoon at the Delevan House in Albany.

William M. O'Brien's Puneral. Many sporting men attended the funeral ser-vices of William M. O'Brien at the Church of

vices of William M. O'Brien at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, in Debevoise place. Brook-iyn, resterday. A requiem mass was cele-brated. The service was brief, and at the con-clusion a large number of friends proceeded to Holy Cross Cemetery, where the interment took place. In the throng at the church were Robert Murray, Charles Johnston, John Byan, Arthur Lumley, James Patterson, Edward Steddard, Tom O'Brien, James Selden, Michael Ryan, E. P. Byrnes, and Patrick Flannigan. Nonrolk, Va., Jan. 17. - The Norwegian

Notifold. Ya. Jan. 17.—The Norwogian steamship Banun, from Boston to Pensacola, went ashore three miles south of Curritiek life-saving station at 8 colock this morning in a heavy fog. Bhe is lying bows on. with a rough sea. Her grew of twenty-one men were taken off in boate by the life-saving man. A wrecking steamer left this port at 2 o'clock to render assistance. Colorado's Legislature Row.

DENVER, Jan. 17.-The Legislative hall is atill in possession of the Pinkertons and deputy sheriffs, who flounge around. The Hanna faction met this morning and immediately ad-journed until Monday. The probabilities now are that a compremise will be effected the first of the week. How Babies Suffer

When their tender Skins are literally On Fire with Itching and BURNING ECZEMAS and other Itching, Scaly, and Blotchy Skin and Scalp Diseases, none but mothers realize.

To know that a single application of the Cuticura Remedies will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant and complete

relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a permanent and economical (because so speedy) cure, and not to use them without a moment's delay, is to be guilty of positive inhumanity. No greater legacy can be bestowed upon a child than a skin without blemish and a body nourished with pure blood.

CUTICURA

Remedies are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies, are absolutely pure, and may be used from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, with the most gratifying and unfailing success.

TREATMENT. - CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAR. an exquisite skin purifier and beautifier, externally, instantly allay the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal raw and irritated surfaces, clear the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and restore the hair, while CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause.

"ALL ABOUT THE BLOOD, SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR" mailed free to any address, 64 pages, 500 Disesses, 50 Illustrations, 100 Testimonials. A book of priceless value to mothers.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 500.; CUTICURA SOAP, 85C.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by FOTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON. Facial Blemishes, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin and hands, and prevented and cured by that most effective of all Skin Purifiers and Beautifiers, the celebrated Cutloura Soap. Incomparably superior to all skin Purifiers and Beautifiers, the celebrated Cutloura Soap. Incomparably superior to all other skin and complexion soaps, while rival-ling in delicacy and purity the most expensive of toilet and nursery soaps. The only preventive of inflammation and clegging of the pores, the cause of most facial blemishes. Price, 25c.

WATER THEIR FIRST CRY.

Two Children Shut Up in a Strange Place CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.-Last Wednesday afteroon two little tots, Rachel Frisch, 4 years old. and Charley Phillips, 3 years old, toddled away Their distracted parents sought them day and

bore the little ones back more dead than alive

bore the little ones back more dead than alive to their half-crazed parents. The children are too young to speak for themselves, and there is no one else to tell their story. They were seen jogether on Bixth street near midnight last Wednesday.

They were found to-day locked up together in the second story of Hart's retail shoe store. 192 West Bixth street, within two blocks of their home. The entrance to their prison was by a stairway from an aliey, and the door that abut them in was fastened with a night lock. A boy happened to see their tearful faces at a window about noon to-day, and he gave the first alarm.

The first cry of both the little ones when their prison door was broken open was, "Watter, water." They were found lying face downward on the floor, their arms and feet spread out, and they were crying. They had been shut up alone in the cold sixty hours without food or water. They are now under the care of physicians, and fear is felt that their illness may be very serious. They said a man took them to the room.

OBITUARY.

was once the Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont.

Dr. Henry Salvin Gill died at his residence.

17 East Twelfth street, on Friday, of pneumonia. He was born in Allsten, England, thirty-eight years ago. He was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh and of the Colege of Physicians and Surgeons of this city. He had resided here since 1873. He was a cousin of the Archbishop of York. A wife and one child survive him.

Baron Gerald Santos, who went to Urbana, Ohio, two months ago from New York city, died there suddenly yesterday from heart disease. Baron Santos came to New York four years ago from Portugal, and for geven years he was Minister from Po-tugal to France. He was on his way to Colorado, where he was interested in mining property.

John D, Hamilton, one of the "tannerv kings" of western New York and northern Pennsylvania, died at Campbell's. Steuben county, Thursday, aged 62 years. He began life as a cobbler in Campbell's. At the time of his death he owned a tract seven miles square in the great hemlock belt of Pennsylvania, and three immense teaneries.

The Rev. Father McManus died at Groton.

in the great hemlock belt of Fennsylvania, and three immense tanneries.

The Rev. Father McManus died at Groton. N. I., on Tuesday of consumption, aged Scyears. He was a native of Ithaca. N. I., and was graduated from Manhattan College. He was ordained in the priesthood in 1877 and had since had charge of the Catholic parish of St. Mary's Church at Groton. The funeral services were held at Ithaca.

Col. Albert M. Lea died in Corsicana. Tex., yesterday, aged St. He was a graduate of West Point, and under Gen. Fremont supervised the surveyors of lowa. Minnesota Wisconsin. and a large portion of territory west of the Mississippi.

Arnold Harris, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Ballston, died on Thureday. aged SS. He was one of the founders of the Hallston Bank and for many years its President.

Paris Olip, the wealthlest resident of Perry.

dent.

Paris Olin, the wealthiest resident of Perry,
N. Y., and for years Railroad Commissioner of
the town, died Wednesday, aged 84 years.

John Devereux, a direct descendant of "Devereux of Lille." the Huguenot, died in Lockport Wednesday, aged 94 years.

"Bob." Sturges, the well-known Adirondack
guide, died at his home at Lake Pincid, last
Bunday, aged 65 years.

John W. Coddington formaling. John M. Coddington, formerly a passenger conductor on the Erie Hallroad, died in Gen-esco, Saturday, Henry E. Allendoroh, for many years a prom-inent merchant of Troy, died on Saturday, Surgeon Henry M. Martin. U. S. N., retired.

**GILBERT'S Dress Linings** BEST in THE WORLD OUR NAME ON SELVAGE.

JUNIOR APPOINTMENTS AT VALE. The Men Who Have Done the Best Work . for the Three Years Thus Far.

New Haven, Jan. 17.—The appointments for morning. There is no event of greater imporand the publication of the list indicates the

and the publication of the list indicates the men who have done the best work for the three years thus far spent, Connecticut makes a remarkable showing. The following is the list of the winners:

Philosophical Orations—Bernard M. Allen, Walpole, Mass, William B. Roeley, Livonis, N. V.; Percy Phiey, Mamphis Tenn.; James W. D. Ingersoli, Marcago, Iti, W. L. Ritchel, New Haven; Billot Marchell, Meutolair, N. J.; Airred B. Palmer, Eridgeport, Conn., High Orations—Pred C. G. Bronson, Norwich, Conn.; Olive H. Day, Hastlerd, Conn.; George H. Girty, Cleveland, O.; Benry B. Hinckley, Northampton, Basa, Matthew A. Reynolds, New Haven; Lasac W. Riley, New Haven; Charles S. Sears, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles A. Schumacher, Parisis, N. Y.; James B. Weeler, New Haven.

D. C.; Honry U. Websier, Raiph R. Upbon. Washington.
D. C.; Henry U. Websier, Brooklyn, R. F.
Becond Colloquies—George Badger. Boston; W. F.
Bles. New York city: Oliver H. Bronson, Rya. E. Y.;
George L. Colt. Brooklyn, N. Y.; Edward H. Dodd
Summit, N. J.; Francis H. Griffin. Fpringfield Mass.;
Pierre Jay, New York city: John F. Lorance, New
Haven: Clyde N. McAllister, St. Joe. Mc.; David R.
O'Donnell, New Haven; Norman C. Whittemore,
Bys. N. Y.

Bys. N. Y.

The Thomas Glasby Waterman scholarship prizes, awarded to three scholars of manly character and limited means who have distinguished themselves in their studies wore awarded to-day as follows: J. G. Estill of the senior class, \$400; J. W. D. Ingersoll of the junior class, \$400; T. Mulially of the junior class, the balance of the income for the half year.

The Bridge Terminal Committee, The Terminal Committee of the Board of Bridge Trustees met again yesterday in secret session. They will meet again on Monday. The secretary says he does not know when the end will be reached.

## C. C. SHAYNE'S **MARK-DOWN** SALE.

**FURS AND** SEALSKINS.

Sealskin Jackets, \$30 and \$50 less than former prices Sealskin Sacques, \$50 to \$75 less than former prices Sealskin Newmarkets.

\$75 to \$125 less than former prices Shetland Seal Reefers. Crown Russia Sable trimmed, marked down. Gent's Fur-lined Overcoats,

\$60, \$60, \$125, \$150, \$200, Being \$25 to \$50 less than former prior Sealskin Caps and Gloves. Muffs, Boas, Capes, and Wraps in all Furs Marked down

331/3 per cent.

\$8 and \$10 Muffs reduced to \$5, 15 and 18 Muffs reduced to 10. 25 and 30 Muffs reduced to 18. Entire stock marked down to prices which will insure quick sales. Catalogue mailed free.

All goods have the firm name on thereby carrying the guarantee of reliability. Goods re-tailed at both stores.

Up Town, 124 West 42d St. Down Town, 103 Prince St. N. S.—Balance of 850 Frush Sacques starter per of 826. Have few piaces handsome Frush will be well for making garments to order, the size without chiral chi